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COMPUTATION OF OBLIGATIONS

Using the above case, CCC's payment to the holder of the facility payment guarantee would be computed as follows:

	would be computed as follows:
	1. CCC's Obligation under the Facility Payment Guarantee:
\$47,500.00	(a) Principal coverage—(95% × \$50,000)
1,894.80	\$47,500 × 182/365)
49,394.80	Total(c) Late interest due from
104.20	CCC (7% per annum for 11 days × \$49,394.80)
49,499.00	(d) Amount paid by CCC on February 22
	2. Foreign Bank's Obligation under the Letter of Credit or the Related Obligation:
50,000.00	(a) Principal due January 31
2,493.15	Interest due January 31 $(10\% \times \$50,000 \times 182/365)$
52,493.15	Amount owed by foreign bank as of January 31 (b) Penalty interest due (12%
361.64	per annum for 22 days × \$ 50,000)
52,854.79	(c) Amount owed by foreign bank as of February 22 3. Amount of Foreign Bank's Ob-

COMPUTATION OF PRO RATA SHARING IN RECOVERY OF LOSSES

ligation Not Covered by CCC's Payment Guarantee:

In establishing each party's respective interest in any recovery of losses, the total amount due under the foreign bank obligation would be determined as of the date the claim is paid by CCC (February 22). Using the above example in which the amount owed by the foreign bank is \$52,854.79, CCC would be entitled to 93.65 percent (\$49,499.00 divided by \$52,854.79) and the holder of the facility payment guarantee would be entitled to 6.35 percent (\$3,355.79 divided by \$52,854.79) of any recoveries of losses after settlement of the claim. Since in this example, the losses were recovered after the claim had been paid by CCC, \$1493.320(b) would apply.

§ 1493.330 Miscellaneous provisions.

(a) Assignment. (1) The exporter may assign the proceeds which are, or may become, payable by CCC under a facility payment guarantee or the right to such proceeds only to a financial institution in the U.S. The assignment must cover all amounts payable under the facility payment guarantee not al-

ready paid, may not be made to more than one party, and may not, unless approved in advance by CCC, be subject to further assignment. Any assignment may be made to one party as agent or trustee for two or more parties participating in the assignment.

- (2) An original and two copies of the written notice of assignment signed by the parties thereto must be filed by the assignee with the Treasurer, CCC, at the address specified in the Contacts P/R.
- (3) Receipt of the notice of assignment will ordinarily be acknowledged to the exporter and its assignee in writing by an officer of CCC. In cases where a financial institution is determined to be ineligible to receive an assignment, in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, CCC will provide notice thereof to such financial institution and to the exporter issued the facility payment guarantee in lieu of an acknowledgment of assignment.
- (4) The name and address of the assignee must be included on the written notice of assignment.
- (b) Ineligibility of financial institutions to receive an assignment. A financial institution will be ineligible to receive an assignment of proceeds which may become payable under a facility payment guarantee if, at the time of assignment, such financial institution:
- (1) Is not in sound financial condition, as determined by the Treasurer of CCC; or
- (2) Is the financial institution issuing the letter of credit or a branch, agency or subsidiary of such institution; or
- (3) Is owned or controlled by an entity that owns or controls the financial institution issuing the letter of credit; or
- (4) Is the U.S. parent of the foreign bank issuing the letter of credit.
- (c) Ineligibility of financial institutions to receive proceeds. A financial institution will be ineligible to receive proceeds payable under a facility payment guarantee approved by CCC if such financial institution:
- (1) At the time of assignment of a facility payment guarantee, is not in sound financial condition, as determined by the Treasurer of CCC;

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- (2) Is the financial institution issuing the letter of credit or a branch, agency, or subsidiary of such institution; or
- (3) Is owned or controlled by an entity that owns or controls the financial institution issuing the letter of credit;
- (4) Is the U.S. parent of the foreign bank issuing the letter of credit.
- (d) Alternative satisfaction of facility payment guarantees. CCC may, with the agreement of the exporter (or if the right to proceeds payable under the facility payment guarantee has been assigned, with the agreement of the exporter's assignee), establish procedures, terms or conditions for the satisfaction of CCC's obligations under a facility payment guarantee other than those provided for in this subpart if CCC determines that those alternative procedures, terms or conditions are appropriate in rescheduling the debts arising out of any transaction covered by the facility payment guarantee and would not result in CCC paying more than the amount of CCC's obligation.
- (e) Maintenance of records and access to premises. (1) For a period of five years after the date of expiration of the coverage of a facility payment guarantee, the exporter or the exporter's assignee, as applicable, must maintain and make available all records pertaining to sales and deliveries of and extension of credit for goods or services exported in connection with a facility payment guarantee, including those records generated and maintained by agents, and related companies involved in special arrangements with the exporter. The Secretary of Agriculture and the Comptroller General of the United States, through their authorized representatives, must be given full and complete access to the premises of the exporter or the exporter's assignee, as applicable, during regular business hours from the effective date of the facility payment guarantee until the expiration of such five-year period to inspect, examine, audit, and make copies of the exporter's, exporter's assignee's, or a related company's books, records, and accounts concerning transactions relating to the facility payment guarantee, including, but not limited to, financial records and accounts pertaining to sales, inventory, manufac-

- turing, processing, and administrative and incidental costs, both normal and unforeseen.
- (2) The exporter must maintain the proof of entry required by §1493.290(b), and must provide access to such document if requested by the Secretary of Agriculture or his authorized representative for the five-year period specified in paragraph (e)(1) of this section.
- (f) Responsibility of program participants. It is the responsibility of all program participants to review, and fully acquaint themselves with, this subpart, program announcement(s), and notice(s) to participants relating to the FGP, as applicable. Applicants for facility payment guarantees under this program are hereby on notice that they will be bound by any terms contained in applicable program announcement(s) or notice(s) to participants issued prior to the date of approval of a facility payment guarantee.
- (g) Submission of documents by principal officers. All required submissions, including certifications, applications, reports, or requests (i.e., requests for amendments), by exporters or exporters' assignees under this subpart must be signed by a principal or officer of the exporter or exporter's assignee or their authorized designee(s). In cases where the designee is acting on behalf of the principal or the officer, the signature must be accompanied by:
- (1) Wording indicating the delegation of authority or, in the alternative, by a certified copy of the delegation of authority; and
- (2) The name and title of the authorized person or officer. Further, the exporter or exporter's assignee must ensure that all information/reports required under this subpart are submitted within the required time limits. If requested in writing, CCC will acknowledge receipt of a submission by the exporter or the exporter's assignee. If acknowledgment of receipt is requested, the exporter or exporter's assignee must submit an extra copy of each document and a stamped self-addressed envelope for return by U.S. mail. If courier services are desired for the return receipt, the exporter or exporter's assignee must also submit a self-addressed courier service order

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which includes the recipient's billing code for such service.

- (h) Officials not to benefit. No member of or delegate to Congress, or resident Commissioner, shall be admitted to any share or part of the facility payment guarantee or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, but this provision shall not be construed to extend to the facility payment guarantee if made with a corporation for its general benefit.
- (i) *Deadlines*. (1) Where a deadline is fixed in terms of days, it means business days and excludes Saturdays, Sundays and federal holidays.
- (2) Where a deadline is fixed in terms of months, the deadline falls on the same day of the month as the day triggering the deadline period, or if there is no same day, the last day of the month; and
- (3) Where a deadline would otherwise fall on a Saturday, Sunday or federal holiday, the deadline shall be the next business day.

Subpart D—CCC Supplier Credit Guarantee Program Operations

SOURCE: 61 FR 33831, July 1, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§1493.400 General statement.

- (a) Overview. (1) This subpart contains the regulations governing the operations of the Supplier Credit Guarantee Program (SCGP). The restrictions and criteria set forth at subpart A for the Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) Export Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-102) and the Intermediate Credit Guarantee Program (GSM-103) will apply to this subpart. The SCGP was developed to expand U.S. agricultural exports by making available payment guarantees to encourage U.S. exporters to extend financing on credit terms of not more than 180 days to importers of U.S. agricultural commodities.
- (2) The SCGP operates in cases where credit is necessary to increase or maintain U.S. exports to a foreign market and where private U.S. exporters would be unwilling to provide financing without CCC's guarantee. The program is operated in a manner intended not to interfere with markets for cash sales.

The program is targeted toward those countries where the guarantees are necessary to secure financing of the exports but which have sufficient financial strength so that foreign exchange will be available for scheduled payments. In providing this credit guarantee facility, CCC seeks to expand market opportunities for U.S. agricultural exporters and assist long-term market development for U.S. agricultural commodities.

- (3) The credit facility created by this program is the SCGP payment guarantee (payment guarantee). The payment guarantee is an agreement by CCC to pay the exporter, or the U.S. financial institution that may take assignment of the exporter's right to proceeds, specified amounts of principal and, where applicable, interest due from, but not paid by, the importer incurring the obligation in connection with the export sale to which CCC's guarantee coverage pertains. By approving an exporter's application for a payment guarantee, CCC encourages private sector, rather than government, financing and incurs a substantial portion of the risk of default by the importer. CCC assumes this risk, in order to be able to operate the program for the purposes specified in §1493.2.
- (b) Credit facility mechanism. (1) For the purpose of the SCGP, CCC will consider applications for payment guarantees only in connection with export sales of U.S. agricultural commodities where the payment for the agricultural commodities will be made under an unconditional and irrevocable importer obligation to a U.S. exporter payable in U.S. dollars, as defined in § 1493.410(n).
- (2) The exporter may assign the right to proceeds under the importer obligation to a U.S. bank or other financial institution so that the exporter may realize the proceeds of the sale prior to the deferred payment date(s) as set forth in the importer obligation.
- (3) The SCGP payment guarantee is designed to protect the exporter or the exporter's assignee against those losses specified in the payment guarantee resulting from defaults, whether for commercial or noncommercial reasons, by the importer under the importer's obligation.